

*From Advocacy to Activism:
NTTAP Model of Community Engagement for
Health Promotion: Long Island*

Prepared by Leon Caldwell and Janice Johnson
for
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Active Living
Research

Overview

- Introductions
- NTTAP Background
- Scholar-Activist Model
- Long Island: Application and Extension
 - Group Activity
- Future Direction of NTTAP
 - Open Discussion of Measuring Impact

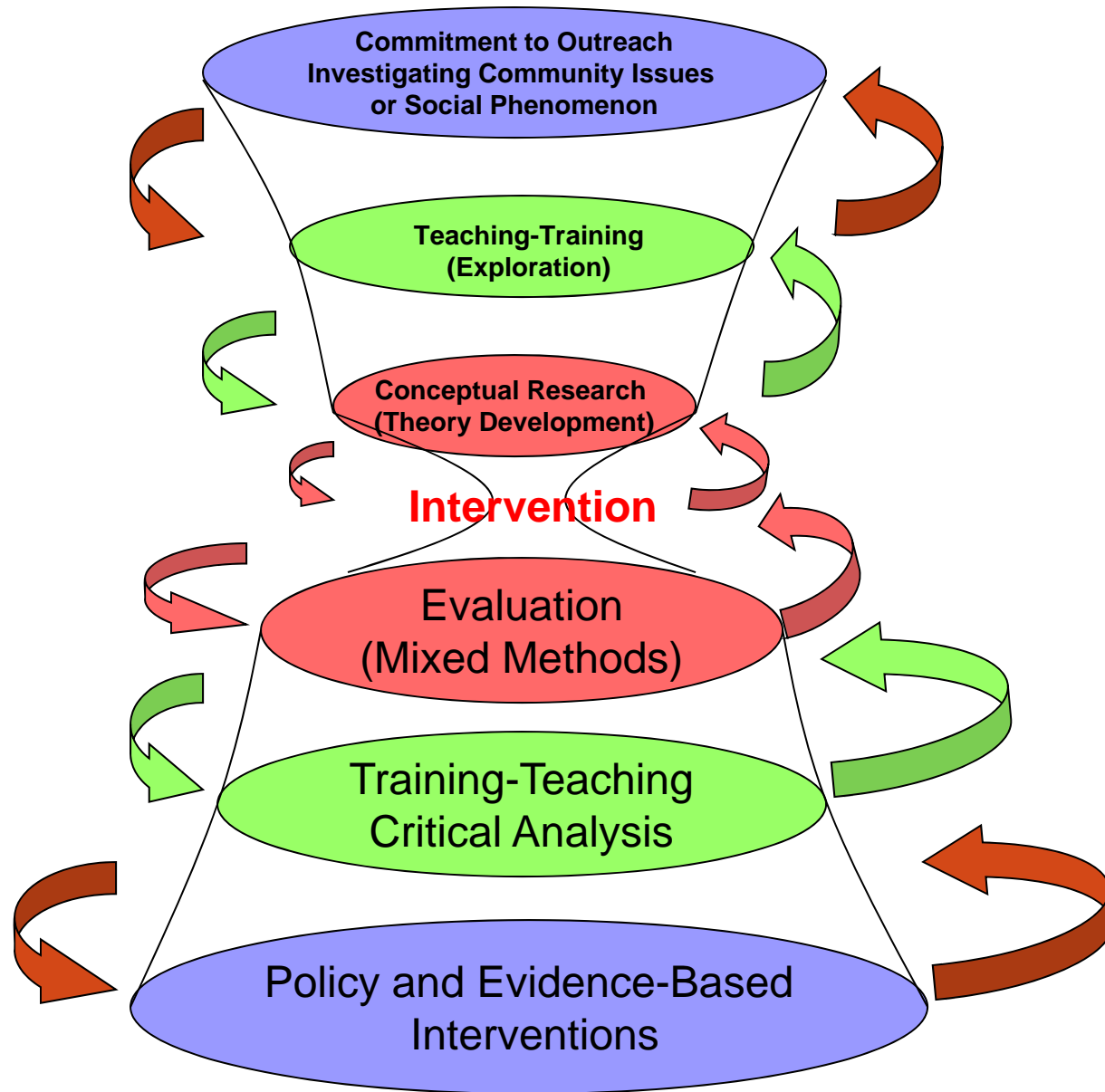
Background of NTTAP

- Brothers of the Academy
- Convenings
 - 2004 Kansas City, MO (Think Tank Conference)
 - 2006 Atlanta, GA (Morehouse and Spellman)
 - 2008 Memphis, TN (Civil Rights of Self Determination)
 - 2009 Memphis, TN (What is the Future for Black Boys?)
 - 2010 Long Island, NY (What's the Future for Black Girls?)
- NTTAP 2011
 - Association of Black Psychologist Arlington, VA

Scholar-Activist Model

- Community based research as scholarship not service
- Circular integration as opposed to linear **trifurcation** of faculty tasks
- Scholarly activities contribute to applied outcomes

The Scholar-Activist Model © (Caldwell, 2001)



NTTAP Core Concepts

- Gather collective genius
- Strategically utilize multiple resources
- Apply trans-disciplinary approaches
- Make power dynamic and fluid
- Build sustainable community based processes for forming solutions
- Solution focused not disciplined focused convening
- Integrity to purpose

NTTAP Process

- Community engagement, readiness and planning
- Youth guided engagement
- Conduct Solutions Roundtable
- Strategic planning for sustainable process
- Commitment to reconvene

NTTAP Process

Strategic Planning

- Assess resources
- Discuss sustainability
- Identify Challenges

Entry Point



Youth Engagement

- Youth Voice
- Youth Guided
- Youth Focused

- Call for Solutions
- Convening
- Research, Practice, and Policy Focused

- Solutions into implementation
- Consensus of sustainability

Convene Solutions Roundtables

NTTAP: The Case of Long Island

- Think Tank Memphis 2008
 - Melody Goodman and Janice Johnson Dias
 - Biostatistician and Sociologist
- Think Tank 2009
 - Janice Johnson Dias, Program Manager
- Think Tank: Long Island 2010
 - Janice Johnson Dias, Melody Goodman, Sandra Lewis
 - Biostatistician, Sociologist, Psychology

Community Health Issues in Long Island

- Racially Segregation

- 3rd most racially-segregated suburban residential region in the nation.

- Physical Health

- Highest obesity prevalence is found in black girls
- 22.2 % of ages 6-11
- 26.6 % of ages 12-19 (CDC, 2008)

- Sexual Health

- 50% of (14-19) have at least one of the four most common STI
- 2.5 times as high as that for their white peers (CDC, 2008)
- New infections among black females ages 13 to 29 is 11 times higher than young white females counterparts (CDC, 2010)

- Criminal Justice Involvement

- Black girls = 34 percent of female juveniles in residential placement in 2006 (OJJDP, 2006)

Determining Community Readiness

- Identifying social ills affecting young black girls
 - Did the community see girls as a central change agents and worthy of investments?
- Interest in Creating Sustainable Change
 - Moving beyond conferencing
- Finding the resources to make change possible
 - Long Island Community Fund
 - RWJF Vulnerable Populations and New Connections
 - Verizon Foundation
 - Dr. Camara Jones
 - Scholars from across the country
 - Community stakeholders
- Understanding of the basic NTTAP model
 - Codifying NTTAP phases and model

Phase 1: Community Planning

- Suffolk County Minority Health Action Coalition
- Key community leaders and stakeholders
- The Center for Public Health & Health Policy Research (CPHHPR) at Stony Brook University-School of Medicine
- Members include over thirty different local organizations

Phase 2: Youth Summit

- 50 Black Middle school girls (ages 11-15) from Suffolk and Nassau counties
- A series of activities and discussion around their health and criminal justice involvement.
- Moderators include graduate students, community partners, scholars and private sector employees

Phase 3: Solutions Roundtable

- Developed from a Call for solutions
- Presenters discuss community challenges and develop solutions based upon their research, community-based work, or programs with demonstrated efficacy
- Moderated discussions
- Participants of the Solutions Roundtable will begin to work towards outlining and prioritizing the central issues
 - To begin examining the viability of solutions for Long Island

Phase 4: Strategic Planning Sessions

- The Strategic Planning sessions build on the work started during the Solutions Roundtables
- In Moderator-led discussion participants collaborate to develop strategies to implement evidence-based program and policy-relevant solutions for young Black girls on Long Island
- Identify action items, timelines, marketing strategies, and assign the appropriate individuals for each action item.

Group Activity

- Assessing Community Readiness
 - What social ills do your community face?
 - What social ills would community members agree upon prioritizing?
 - Are there differences between the two answers and why?
 - Is there an interest in creating sustainable change?
 - What activities have communities participate in and what were their outcomes?
- Identify some resources in your community that would be crucial for change.
 - Name people and funding sources
- Implementation
 - Which part of the NTTAP model will likely be the easiest to accept and implement?
 - Which areas may pose a likely challenge for your community?

Future of NTTAP

- Center for African American Research and Policy
- Affiliates and National Think Tank partnerships
- Dissemination of Solution Briefs

Measuring Community Impact

- NTTAP is both a process and an outcome.
- How do we measure the process and the outcome?
 - Community Readiness Assessment
 - Mobilization to Convene Think Tank
 - Solutions Briefs
 - Policy and Practice changes

Youth Summit-2008



Youth-directed



Collective Genius-2008



The Civil Rights of Self-determination

